Pradesh as 'critical area' in view of contamination of toxic elements in ground water due to industrial activities in the region.

(c) and (d) As per information received from State Government authorities, the availability of potable water is ensured by the local authority and district administration, in whole of the Municipal Corporation area of Ghaziabad.

Programmes for increasing water table in the country

2819. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) wheter various programmes for watershed development, rain water harvesting and soil/water conservation run by the State and Central Governments have borne any results in increasing water table; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Various programmes for watershed development, rain water harvesting and soil/ water conservation run by the State and Central Governments have shown positive and encouraging results in increasing the water table. The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources has implemented a Central Sector Scheme of Study of Recharge to Ground Water during the IX Plan. The results of some of the recharge projects implemented by the CGWB are given in the enclosed Statement

Statement

Impact assessment of artificial recharge projects implemented by the Central Ground Water Board

Name of the State	Name of the scheme	Type of the Scheme	Results
Maharashtra	Artificial recharge in Basaltic terrain, Warud Taluka, Amravati district	Percclation tanks, Check-dams	Benefited area-about 60 to 120 hectares per percolation tank; 3 to 15 hectare per check-dam Water level rise-6 to 0.5 metre upto 1.5 km. distance.

Name of the State	Name of the scheme	Type of the Scheme	Results
	Mountain Front Recharge of alluvial aquifers, Yaval Taluka, Jalgaon district	Percolation tanks, recharge shaft, dugwells	Zone of benefit-about upto 5 km. Benefited area-400 hectares Water level rise-1 to 5 metre.
	Roof top rain water harvesting, KITS Ramtek, Nagpur district	Roof top rain water harvesting	90% of rainfall on roof recharged. Water level rise and increase in discharge in nearby wells.
Rajasthan	Artificial recharge in Mainpura, Jhunujhunu district	Check-dam cum sub-surface barrier	Rain water harvested— 88000 cu.m. Water level rise-0.65 metre.
Karnataka	Rain water harvesting in Mulbagu land Gauribidnaur Talukas, Kolar district	Check-dam, Watershed treatment, Gravity Recharge Wells	Sustainability of ground water structures increassed by 2 to 3 times. Crop intensity increased by 2 to 3 times.
West Bengal	Artifical recharge project-Purulia district	Farm ponds, Nala bunds, Sub-surface dykes	Water level rise-0.15 metre.

Rain water harvesting in Tamil Nadu

2820. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the plan of action initiated by the Ministry in regard to the rain water harvesting projects since January, 2002;

(b) whether it is a fact that only five rain water harvesting projects have been implemented in Delhi successfully as reported in the Press;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) in what manner Government propose to take up rain water harvesting projects in Tamil Nadu and other States; and

(e) what types of infrastructure is needed for rain water harvesting system?